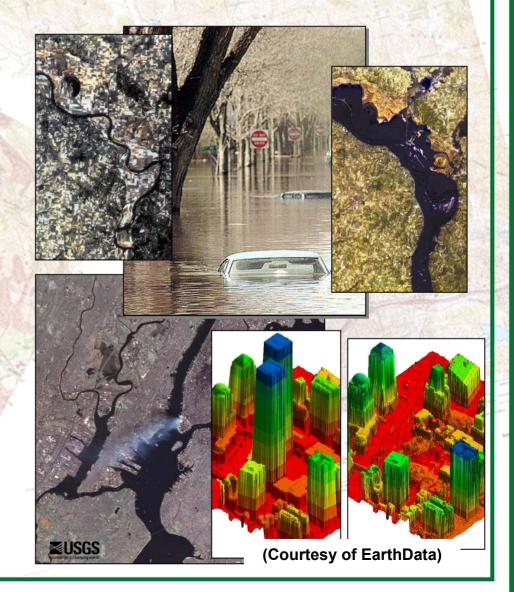


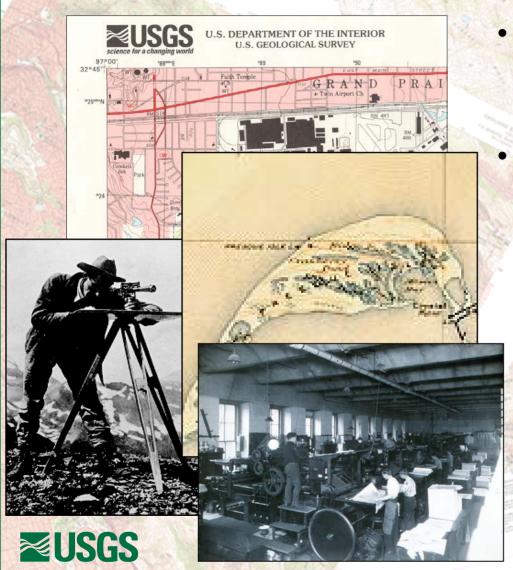
#### Lessons Being (Re)Learned

- Map information is an infrastructure in itself.
- Map information fuels the economy.
- Partnerships are required among State, local, and Federal agencies, and the private sector.
- Data must exist and be readily accessible.



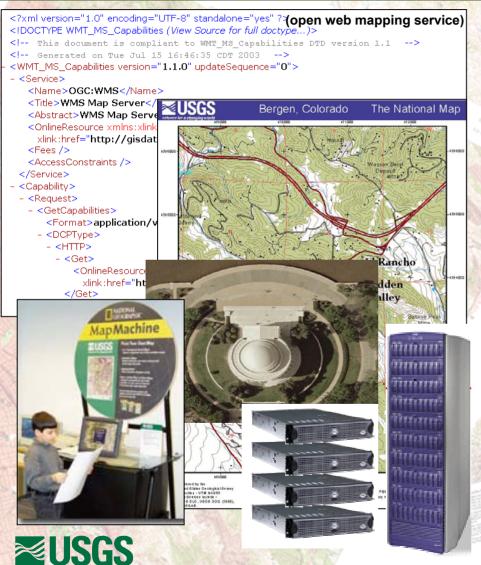


#### **National Mapping in the Last Century**



- National coverage was an immense engineering feat
  - Only national synthesis of topographic content that is
    - Comprehensive
    - Accurate
    - Consistent
    - Cross-jurisdictional
    - Available nationally

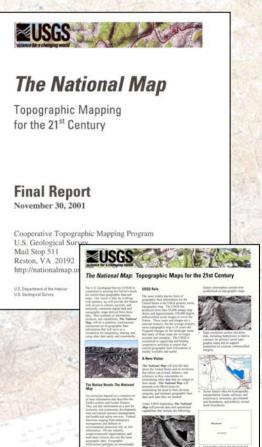
#### **National Mapping in the 21st Century**



- National coverage is an immense engineering, partnership, and governance feat
- Only national synthesis of topographic content that is
  - Comprehensive
  - Accurate
  - Consistent
  - Cross-jurisdictional
  - Available nationally
  - Seamless
  - Capable of being integrated with other data
  - Current
  - Available continually online
  - Maintained continually

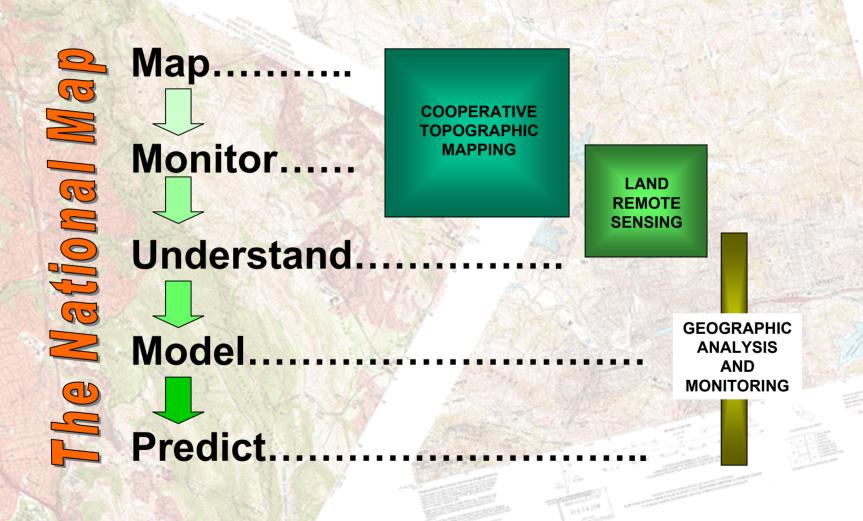
#### The National Map

- A seamless, continually maintained, nationally consistent set of base geographic data
- Data steward partnerships
- Relink the topographic map with underlying base geographic data
- Underpin Federal activities, and those of other public and private organizations
- Consistent with NSDI principles





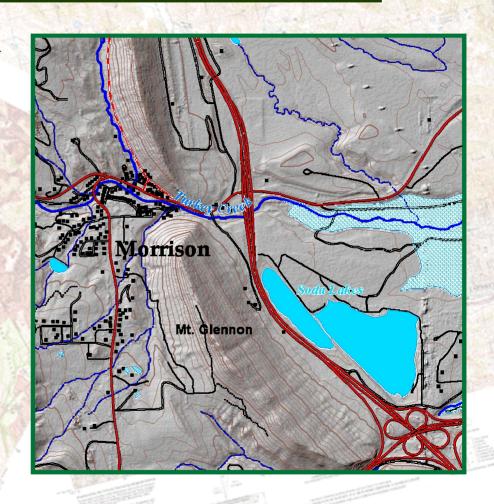
#### The National Map: Geographic Knowledge





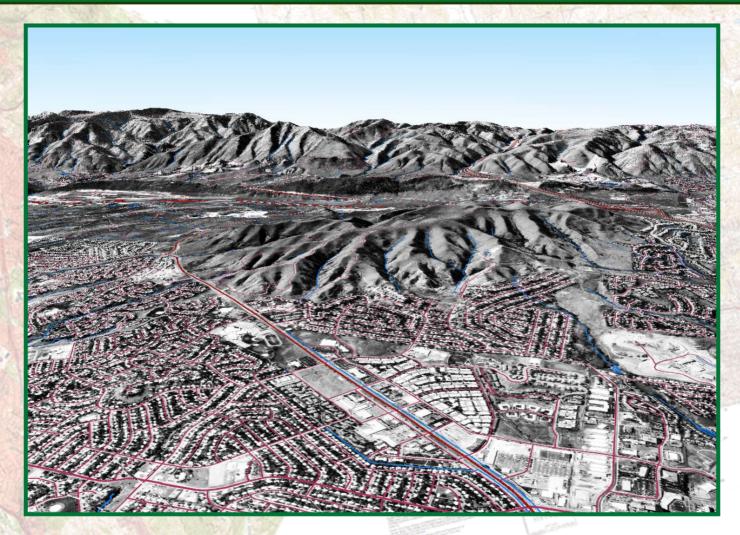
#### The National Map: Data Content

- Orthorectified imagery
- Land cover
- Elevation
- Vector layers:
  - Transportation
  - Hydrography
  - Structures
  - Boundaries
- Geographic names



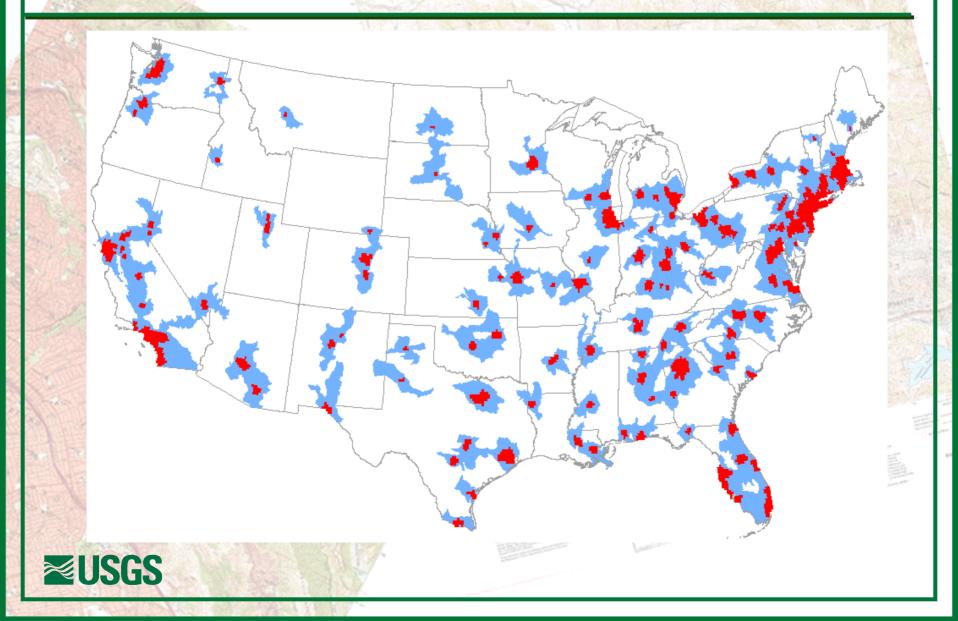


#### The National Map: An Integrated View

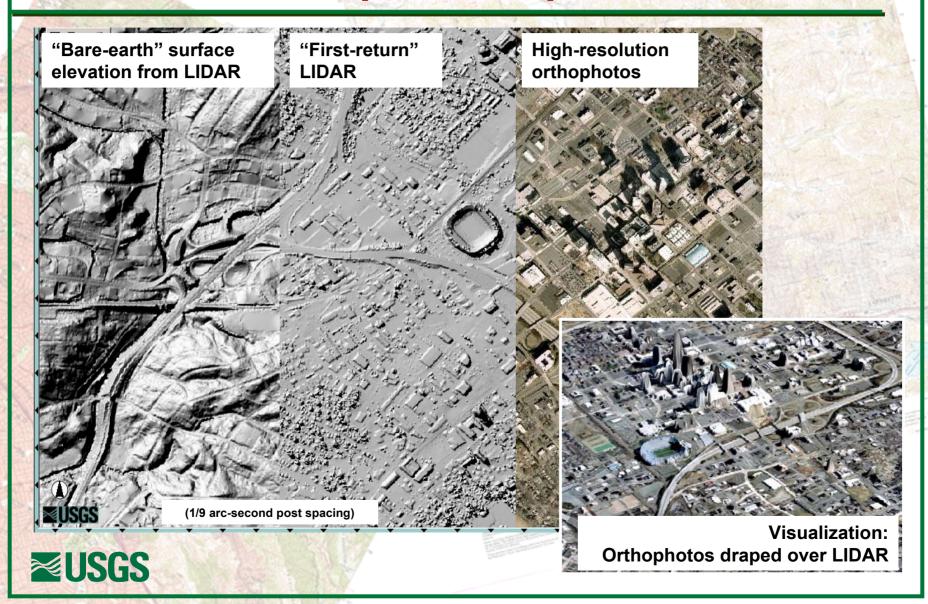




#### The National Map: Urban and Watershed Priority



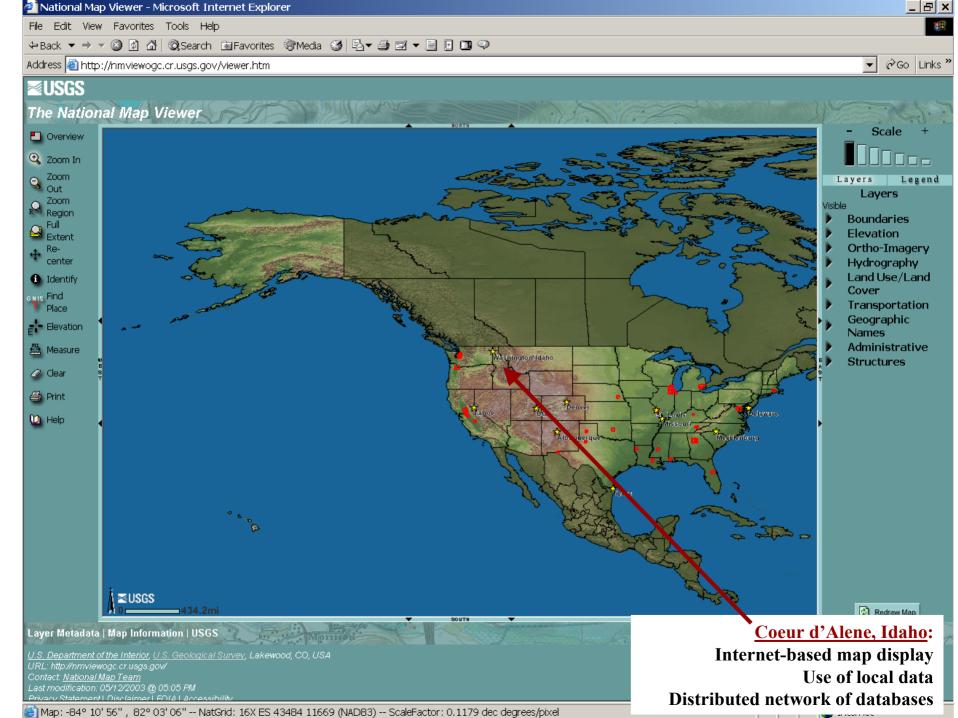
#### The National Map: Anticipated Products

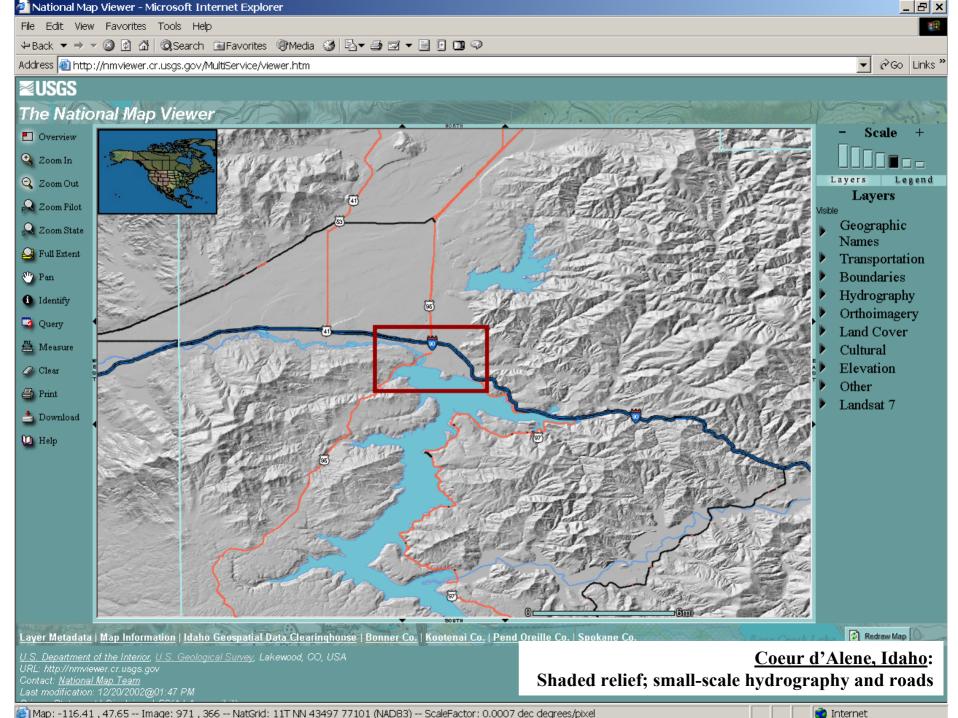


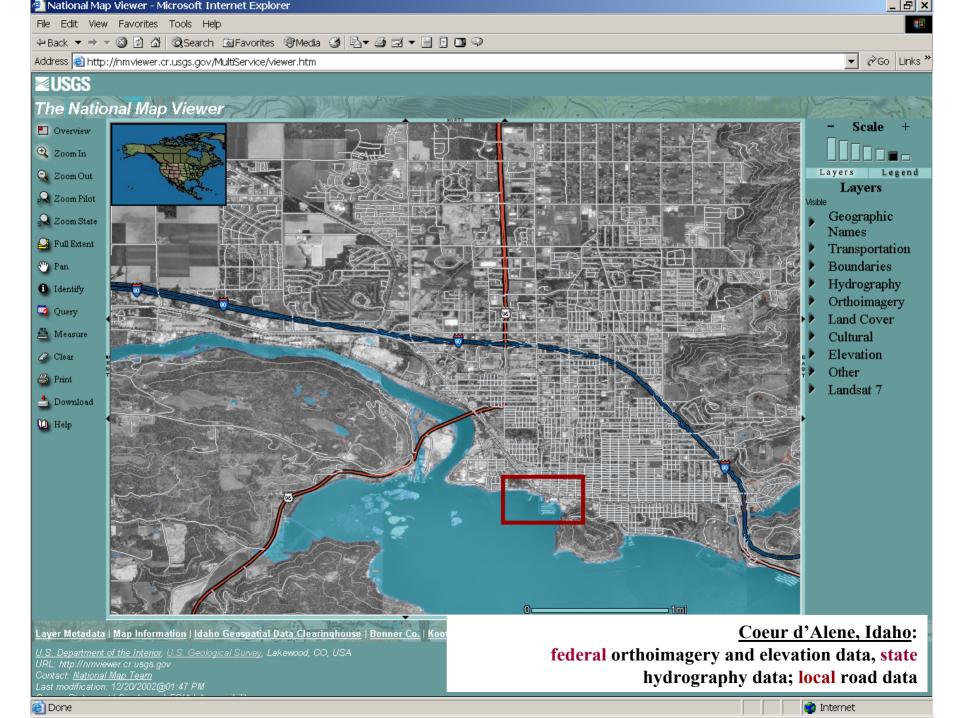
#### The National Map: Operations and Access

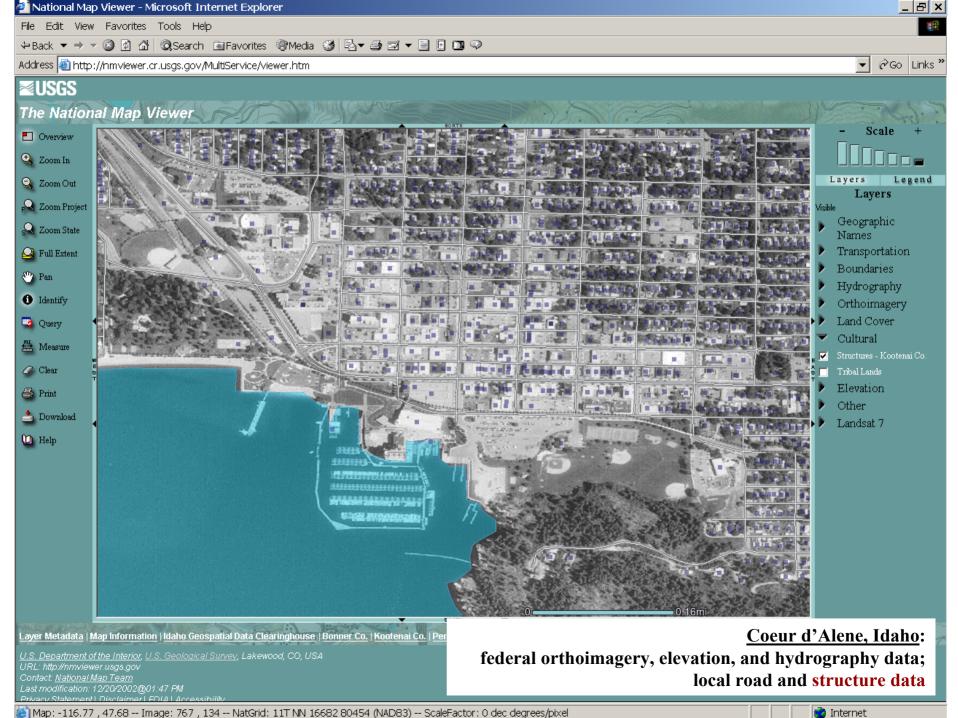
- Build initial version from best available data
- Work with State and local governments, as well as Federal agencies, to keep data current
- Based on networked, distributed collection of databases.
- Around-the-clock Internet access.
- Available in the public domain.
- Respond to requests for paper topographic maps and digital data.

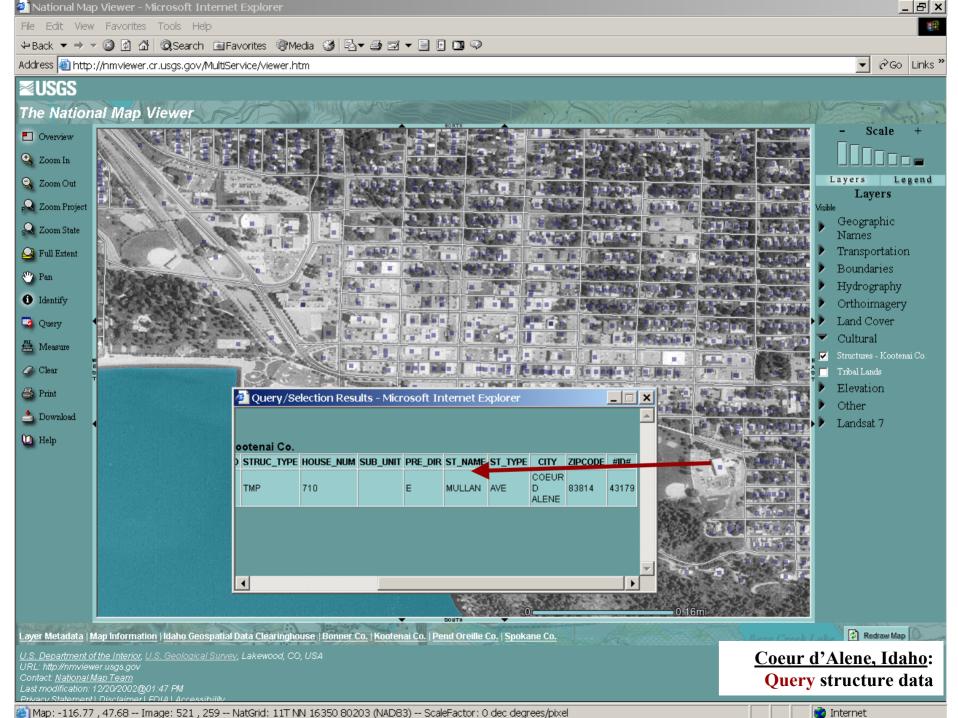


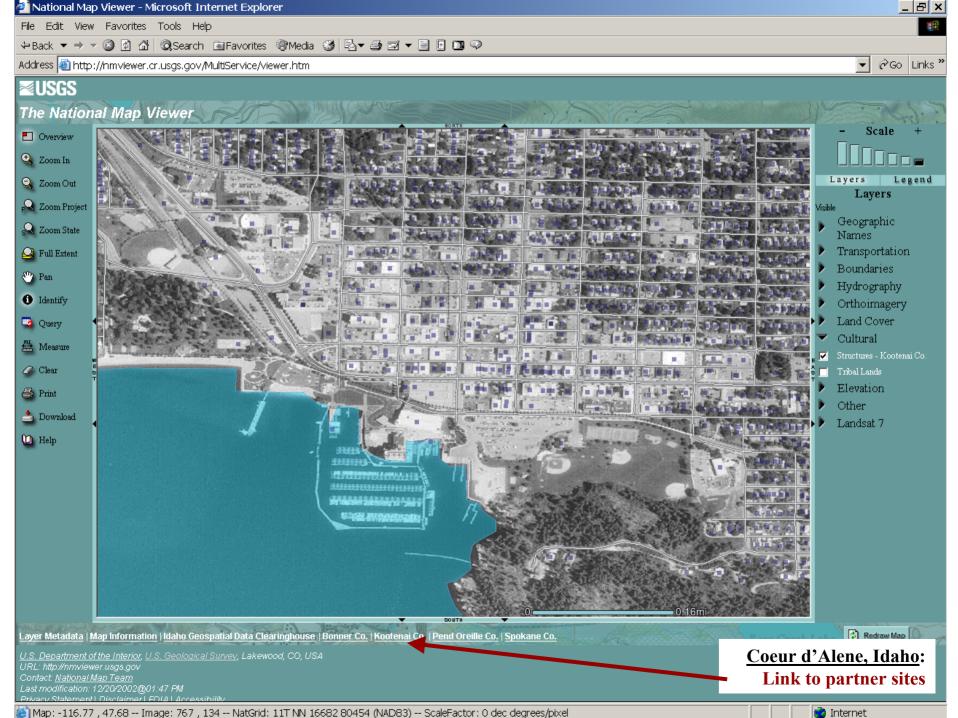


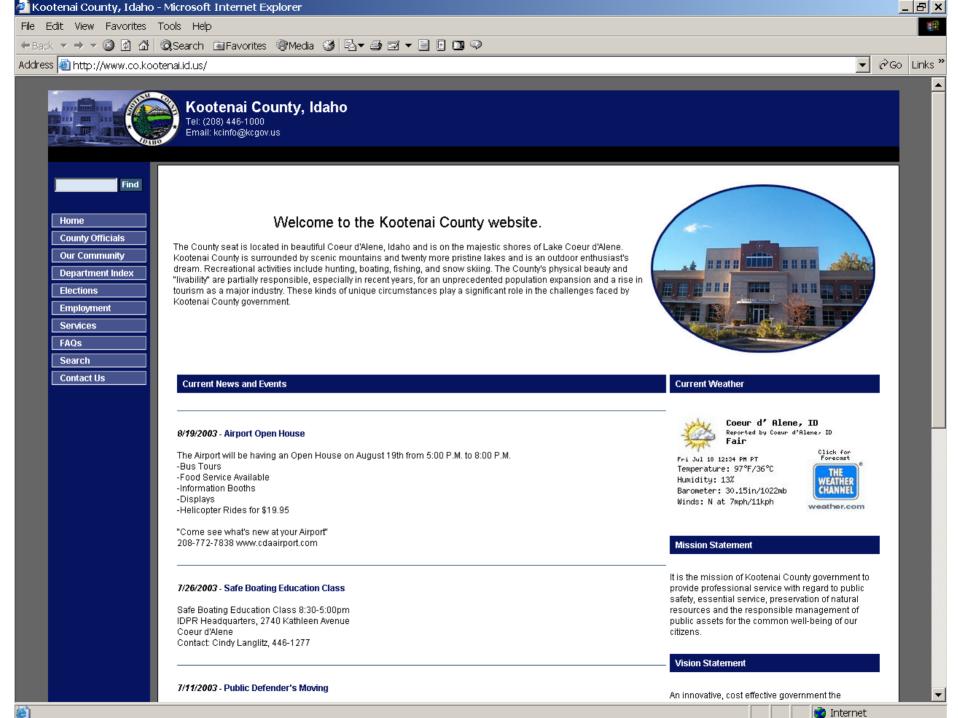


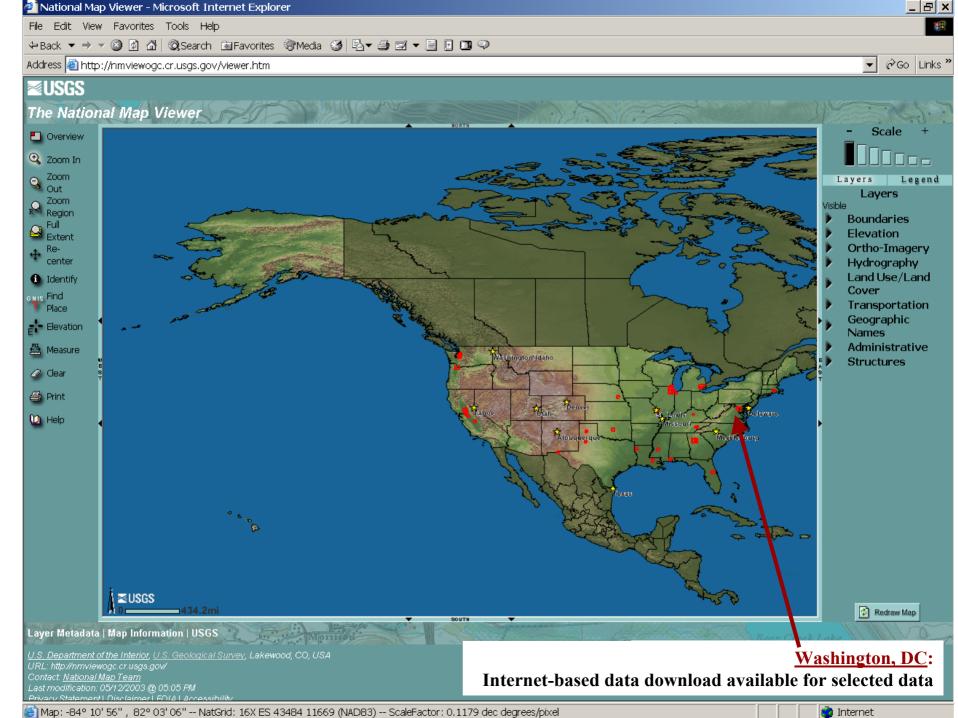


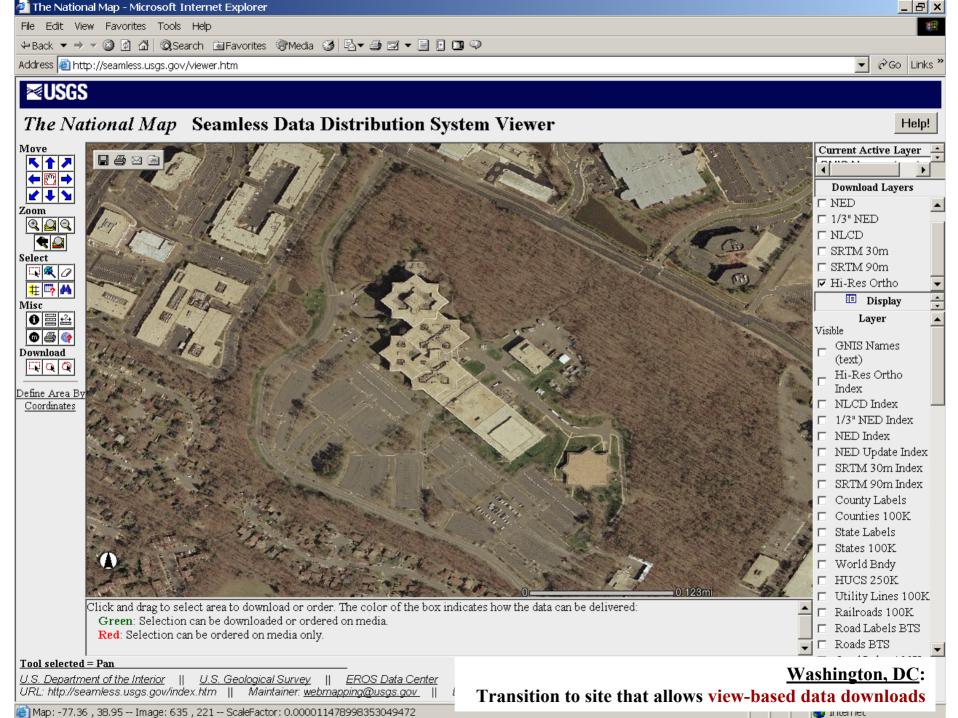


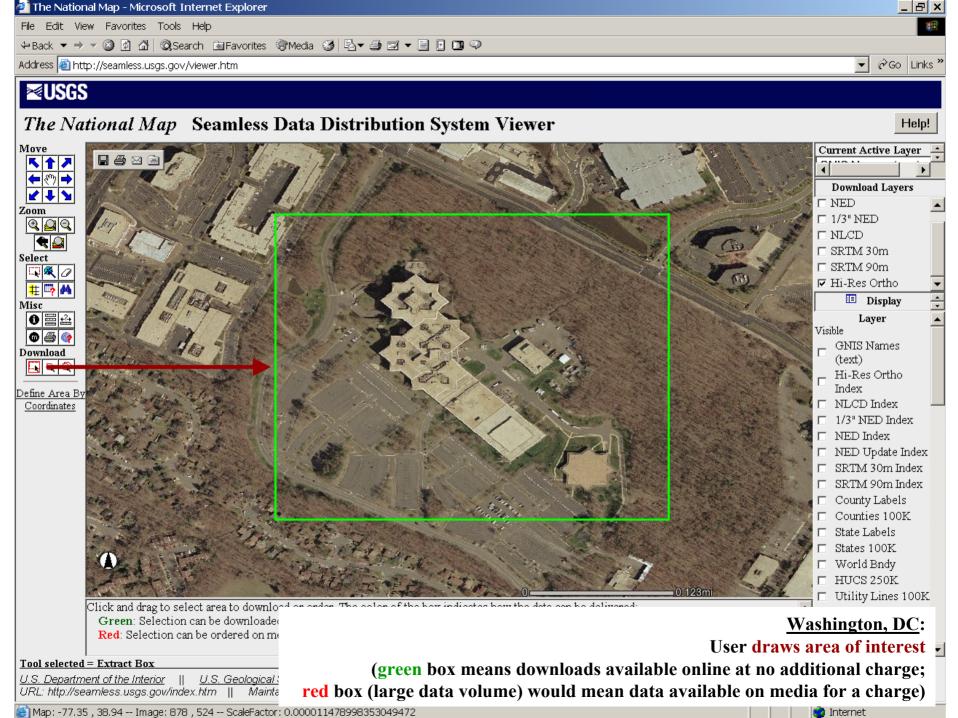


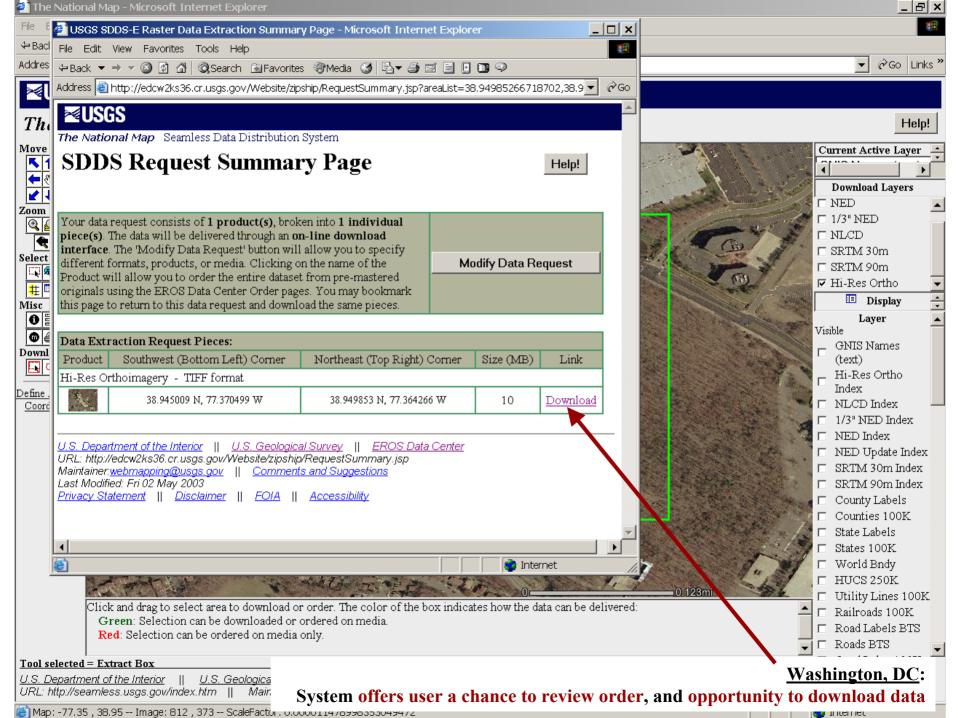


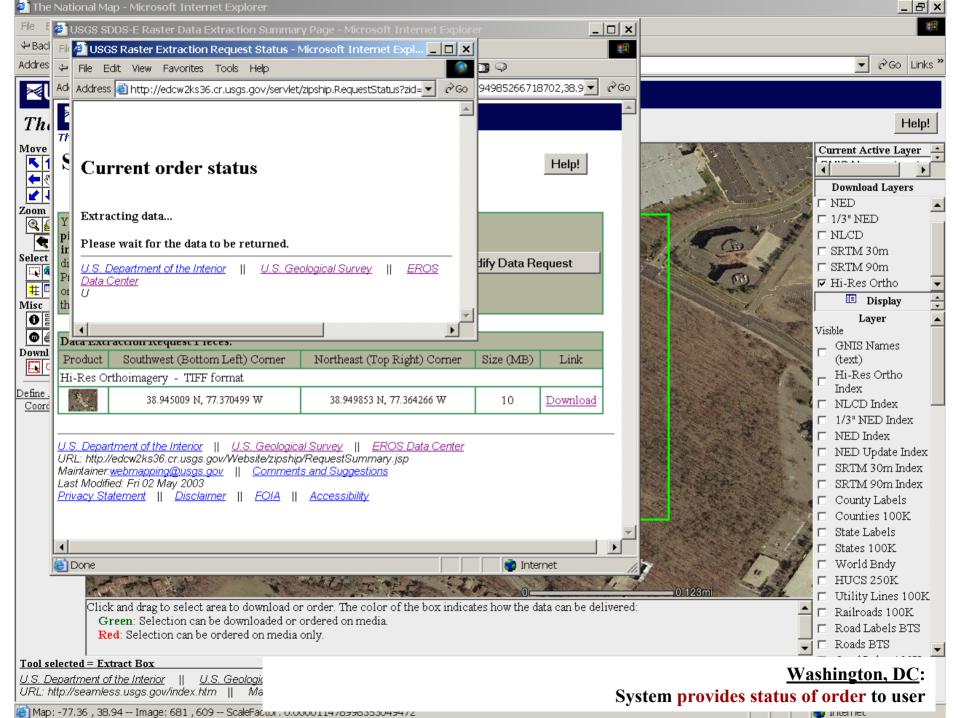


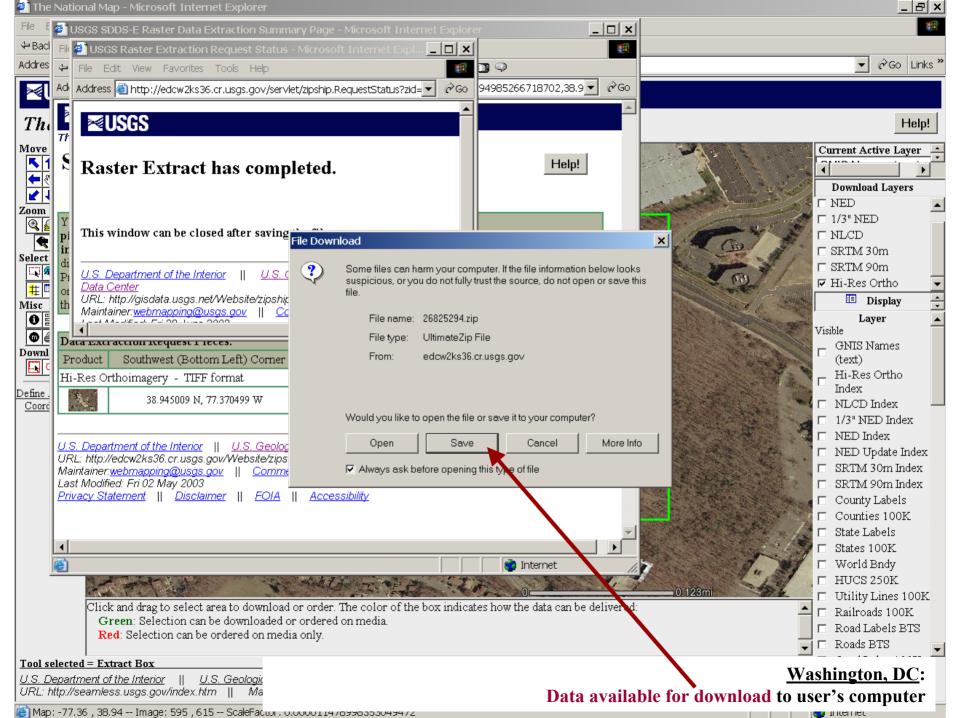


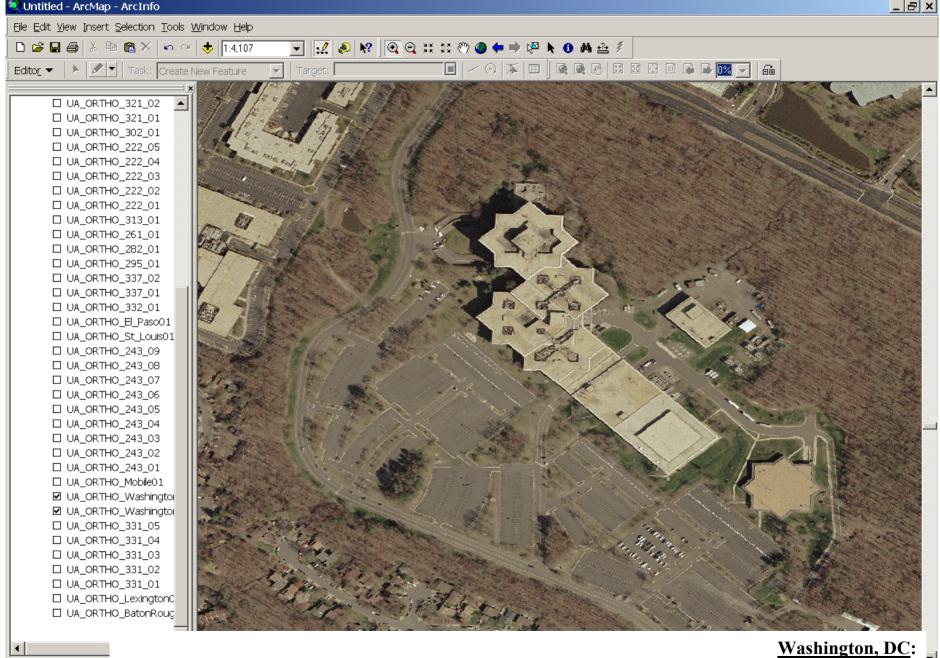












Selected data also are available online as an Open GIS Consortium-compliant web mapping service for direct use within geographic information system (GIS) software

Display Source

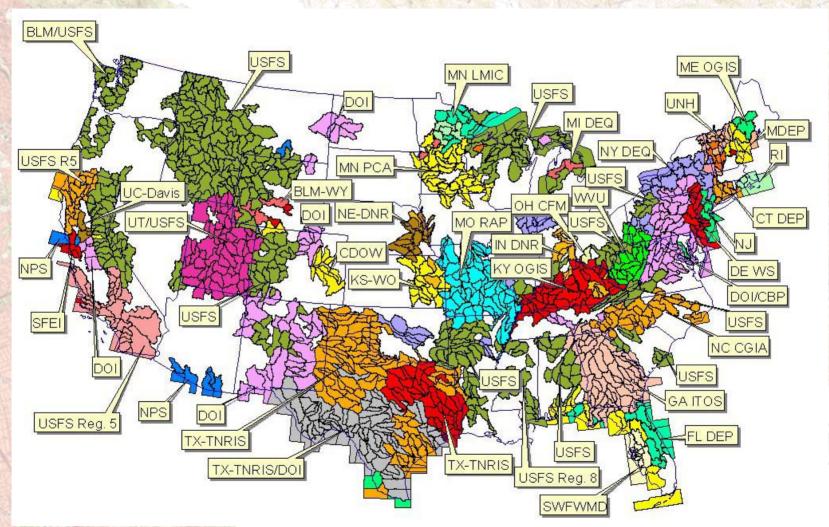
Drawing -

#### The National Map: Partners' Roles

- Federal: identify needs and collaborate on data
- State, Regional, and Local: coordinate consortia, identify changes and provide updates, and collaborate on data
- Private Industry: provide tools, open standards, and data; conduct research
- Academia: provide training and conduct research
- Libraries: ensure public access to The National Map
- Volunteers: identify changes and provide updates
- USGS: catalyst, collaborator, integrator, producer when needed, archive, guarantor



#### Partnerships: Challenges and Opportunities





Example: Partnerships to develop hydrography data for *The National Map* (Alaska and Hawaii are not shown)

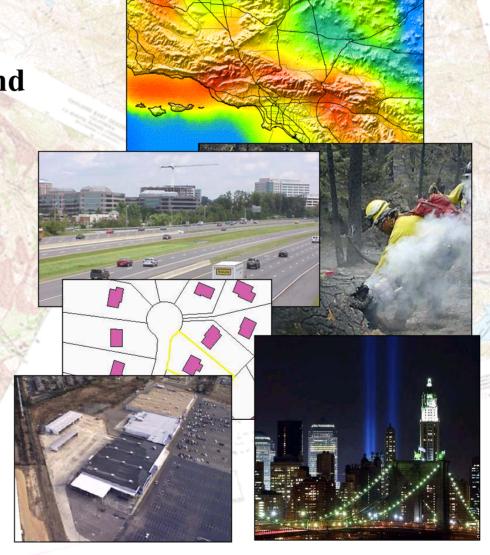
#### The National Map: Infrastructure Approach

- Analogy with the U.S. Interstate Highway System
  - Initiated for defense purposes movement of troops and materiel
  - Required use of nationally-consistent standards
    - signage, road grades, on and off ramps
  - Constructed using Federal and State matching funds
  - Built largely by private contractors
  - Resulted in greatly improved interstate commerce and mobility



#### Value of Topographic Information

- Base for scientific studies
- Input to national policy and planning decision making
- Key to effective land and resource management
- Essential for efficient delivery of government services
- Foundation for economic enterprise
- Critical for homeland security



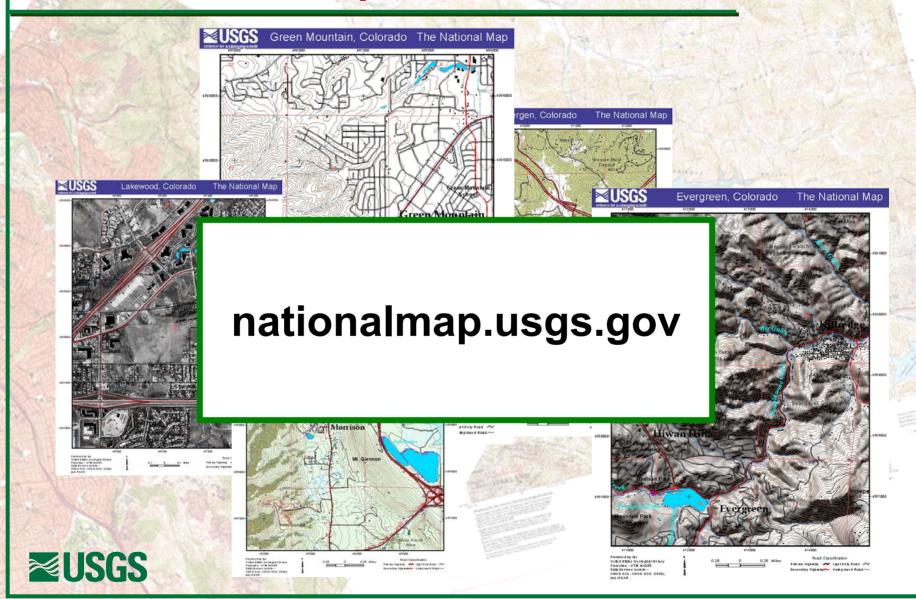


### The National Map: Leadership Challenges

- Understanding the role of *The National Map* in the NSDI
- Communicating the importance of geospatial data to policy makers
- Quantifying the cost/benefit of integrated data
- Developing consistent policies for sharing data
- (Re)Learning the lessons of September 11



#### The National Map



#### **Selected Infrastructure**





## **Populated Places**





## **Major Roads**





## **Major Railroads**





# **Pipelines**





#### **Selected Military Bases and Federal Lands**





#### Large Dams, Power Plants, and Airports





## Selected Infrastructure: The 50 States

